SER OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER. Tracelers and others leaving the City in the afternoon are informed that an Fewning Edition of The Tribuna
is printed every day, containing the Stock Sales, Markets,
News by the Southern Mell. Acc. up to 2 o'clock. By inquiring of the Newsborzs for the Erening Edition of The
Tribune every one will be able to take with him the
latest news up to the time of leaving the City.

The Tribune in Philadelphia.

Our friends in Philadelphia, who wish to be supplied regularly with The Tribune, will please leave their names and residences with Zieber & Co. 3 Ledger Building. Third-at below Chesnut, who will deliver the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the pas-senger line from New-York, at 18t cents per week. Single copies, price 2 cents, may always be obtained as above, or from the Philadelphia Newsboys.

The Limitation of Slavery Postponed.

From the Editor.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1847. THE NORTH IS BETRAYED! The House of Reresentatives has just voted to postpone for a week the bill giving the President \$3 000,000 to make Peace with, to which the Wilmot Proviso is to be firmly fastened if there is adequate consistency. principle or sense of shame in Northern Loco-Foco-But there is not. All have caved in and vanished, to repose henceforth with the 'bloodless acquisition' of Texas, the devotedness to Hard Money of Benton, and the early piety of Butler .-The places that [thought they] knew them will know them no more forever.

Hear it, rocky New-HAMPSHIRE! Your Merabers are false to the professions of regard for Liberty which they have been forced to wear of late by your awakened energy and indignation! I have just seen them vote to postpone this \$3,000,000 bill (a regular Executive measure, reported by C. J. Ingersoll from the Committee on Foreign Affairs when Preston King explained that he only asked five minutes' consideration in order to allow the Wilmot Provise to be moved as an amendment and printed, when he would consent to a brief postponement if Gen. McKay wished to press his Appropriation Bills; but no! ont-half the Loco-Focus from the Free States voted sor to permit the introduction of the Wilmot Provise! That the New Hampshire men would wish to vote so I knew, but that they would dare to do it, with their Election but a month off. I did not believe. But they did it, and with them went the mass of their party, including several Representatives of kicked and cuffed Pennsylvania, valiant 547 40's and Harbor-Veto blasphemers from the West, &c &c. Among these I was not surprised to find Goodyear, Woodworth, Russell, &c. of our State, but was surprised and named to find Timothy Jenkins. Put not your faith in princes'-of the genus Loco-Foco.

Every man who voted to postpone this bill must have known that he voted in effect to kill the Wilmot Proviso. Not one can have been ignorant of the dramming and drilling to which all who were thought accessible to flattery, intimidation or promises have been subjected at the White House and its adjuncts. To 'carry the South by Principle and the North by Patronage,' is said to have been openly avowed by Polk within a few days: I know not what he has avowed, but I know what he has done. All know that the postponement was made in order to stave off the question entirely, or to afford time to buy up a few more of the marketable by offices and jobs. And there is hardly a doubt that Power will prostrate Freedom, and the Proviso whose adoption would put a speedy end to the War will be smothered. But shall not the People remember the deed and mark the doers? Most of the Southern Whigs voted against post-

nement. They will resist the Proviso, but they ad no desire to skulk it.

- Mr. Sevier of Arkansas to day introduced this same \$3,000,000 bill into the Senate, and gave notice that he should press its consideration te-mor row. (A voice in the gallery observed that it was understood that Santa Anna needed the cash, and was getting urgent about it.) That is to head off the House, pass the bill without the Provise by slaveholding strength, and then throw on the friends of the Proviso in the House the edium of defeating the bill. This is of course planned at head-quarters. We shall see how it prospers. H. G. The Finances-Mr. Walker on Increasing the

Revenue-Taxes, &c.

From the Editor Washington, Menday, Feb. 1. Mr. Secretary WALKER'S Financial project, to day transmitted to the Senate, though intended to be a rare specimen of non-committal, is in truth luminous and significant. The Senate bad asked him how the present Tariff could be altered so as to produce an augmentation of the Revenue. Mr. in aubstance that the end could be attained by raising the present duties as fol

On Sugars, all kinds......from 30 to 50 per cent. do do..... " 30 " 40 &c. &c. &c.

he proposes-no, I believe he proposes nothing-but he says would vield more revenue if the du ties were higher. Axes and Sythes, be thinks, would yield more if the duty were cut down from 30 per ct. to 20. Perhaps this is so: for our own artisans make such choice articles and at such low prices that it is hard to sell British Axes or Sythes ong us; but how an increase of duty on the raw material. Iron, to 40 per cent, coincident with a reduction on the manufacture. Axes and Sythes, to 90, would strike that of the public which puts faith in Robert J. Walker's statesmanship, I cannot say. I presume the mass of them will stand anything from that quarter. According to my quated, parrow-minded, Federal-Aristocratic Bank-Whig notions, such discriminations of 20 per cent against our own ladustry are most impelitic and unjust, no matter whether more Revenue car be raised by them or not. I even believe those who say they are for a Revenue Tariff and that only, must recoil, if they think or care about its influence on Labor, when they see their principle run out to such results se this. But I will not pre-

Mr. Walker of course says that moderate duties on Tea and Coffee would afford a considerable increase of Revenue ; so of duties on Foreign Copper and many other articles now admitted free or nearly so. I suppose we all knew tris before.

-My faith is unshaken that no Tariff bill will eass at this Session. One or more may be intro ced, and serve to facilitate the negotiasion o Mr. WALKER's new Loan or the dispensation of his Treasury Notes, but nothing will come of it.

- Why do we hear no proposal in earnest of Direct Taxation? Mr. Walker has proved that the true and hopest mode of raising Revenue, if his anded Reports have proved anything. His supporters, when cornered, always admit that the wie points to Direct Taxation, but they take good care never to follow it thither. Why is this !-Why? Let the question be echoed everywhere. Here we are, already deeply in debt, and going behind at least Twenty-five Millions this year, and esorting to all sorts of Paper devices to temporarily the deficit. Yet the Country is full of wealth, active and passive: Why not tax it ?-Where are the valiant enemies of National Debt and Paper Kiting? Why do they not make themeard at the Palace! Why are not their one before Congress ! Will they answer?

There are vague rumors afloat here that Mexiso has evinced an inclination to treat. I cannot

Hon, Gronoz Luxt, Whig, of Newburyert, has been chosen to the Massachusetts House Representatives in place of Col. Cushing re-

re papers received via Springfield and New-Haven. THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY give a Concert

Yeas and Nays on the Wilmot Proviso-Its Mr. Levin-Mr. Webster.

From our own Correspondent. Washington, Monday, Feb. 1, 1847. I send you the Yeas and Nays on the question to postpone the special order, i. e. the \$3,000,000 loan, ment, with the annual returns of the militia. to which WILKOT's proviso has been attached, till Monday next. Some think the vote is indicative of the final result of the consideration of the proviso. It is certainly conclusive of the desire of the majority to evade a decision on the merits.

The premonitory symptom is one worth observavation. It is the opposition of the Michigan delegation to a consideration of the question. The unanimous delegation supported the motion to postpone, and it is supposed will oppose the amendment if it ever comes before the House.

" If it ever come before the House." Because there will be a strennous effort to strangle the Bill in Committee, which may be successful. There are many of the majority who do not wish to see their names in print, in favor of, or against the Proviso, and they will endeavor to prevent its appearonce in the House.

The opposition of the Michigan Representatives is an opposition of Gen. Cass. He does not wish to be placed in a position which shall demand the enunciation of his views upon the question. The Texas question was to him a "stumbling block." this might prove "a foolishness." He alternated a long time between the merits and demerits of the first; on either side he found cogent and provoking arguments; "resolved and re-resolved wrote letters one day in favor of Annexation which he recalled the next, and then reconsidered his latter action, was in doubt, was in tribulation; and only adopted Annexation when he found it was convenient to renounce VAN BURENISM. He wishes no such other agitation; his friends, to spare him.

must therefore, if necessary, sacrifice themselves—
That they will do so, even to the shaegation of the Proviso, I entertain but little doubt.

Mr. Charman of Ala, was very desirous to day

Mr. CHAPMAN of Ala. was very desirous to-day that the House should inquire of the President why the Alabama regiment had been detained on the shores of the Rio Grande, while their companions in arms had been engaged at Monterey "in entwining the never dying laurels around their for the brows." He could not imagine the reason why Gen.Taylon had remained so long insensible to the merits of this regiment unless because "they came from a State which had ever been the citadel came from a State which had ever been the citadel of democracy—never starmed, however bravely Committee rose.

This prescriptive right of democracy to fight be thought had been grossly outraged; and it was a duty he owed to houself, to the State which he represented, to investigate the causes of the outrage. Likewise he wished to know of the President, through the House, why Caut. Some which he represented to investigate the causes of the outrage. Likewise he wished to know of the President, through the House, why Capt. Some-body, of this same regiment, had been arrested, or dismissed by Brig. Gen. SHILLDS: said Captain heing, it is presumable, as good a democrat as Brig. Gen. SHILLDS, and of course equally authorized to follow the dictates of his own will. Things have come to a hel again product of the course to a hel again, indeed, it would Gen. SHIELDS, and of course of his own will. Things have come to a bad pass indeed if democracy is no longer considered infallibility. The House, at first, seemed disposed to gratify Mr. Chapman's reasonable desires, and voted accordingly, but on a motion to reconsider, Judge Douglas of Ill. let off a speech, which changed the good will of the Motion and a state of the speech which changed the good will of the

a speech, which changed the good with the
House and made its intention noverse.

Judge Douotass has been transferred to the Senate of the United States, and is not therefore so
much influenced by intense "Democracy" as his fellow-sufferer from Alabama. He is right willing to
hick away the ladder by which he has ascended to
his house. So the poor Alabamians, for aught the House will do to the contrary, must remain on the Rio Grande till Gen. Tarton require their services. Loaded to the muzzle with pugnacious intentions, they may not even be gratified with the realization of that humane and patriotic against of that humane and patriotic aspiration, "the kill-ing one Mexica!" No matter; unless they have changed their dispositions with their locality, they will get up a very nice quarrel on their own ac-

After the agreeable excitement arising from this After the agreeable excitement arising from talls discussion was alloyed, an interlude was brought in by Mr. Levis of Philadelphia, in a caricature of Native Americanism. He showed conclusively to the House that the Trojans, who endured the ten years siege, were Native Americans, whose Representative Hector was—that Greece owed to Native Americans her triumph and her art—that Rome tive Americans her triumph and her art—that Rome sprung into glory and greatness from the vigor, in telligence and prowess of Native Americans—and that this great country—greater than Troy, than Greece, than Rome herself—would be greater still when the pure principles of Native Americanism covered her soil as the waters cover the ses.

The distinguished orator could not have made a deeper impression, had be been really in earnest.

Gen. Houseon linished his speech on the Army bill, more to his satisfaction than the last he made on the same subject. If he speak no more, all will

on the same subject. If he speak no more, all will

Mr. WEBSTER commenced his argum

Supreme Court to-day, in the case of the Merchants' Bank of Boston es, New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company. He spoke with his usual ability. To-morrow he will continue and it may be conclude his

In the Legislature of Kentucky on Tuesday last there were three ineffectual ballotings for U.S. Senator to succeed Mr. MOREHEAD, whose term expires on the 4th of March. The Louisville Journal gives the following statement of the vote on

Underwood, (Whig). 1st, 2d.
Lefcher, (Whig). 35 36
Metcalf, (Whig). 12 12
Hawes, (Loce-Foce). 46 45

The House adjourned at the close of the third balloting P. S. We learn by Telegraph that on Wednes

day four more ballottings were had without effecting an

- The Loco-Foco members of the Legislature addressed a letter to each of the Whiz candidates, to obtain an expression of their opinions in respect to the war, the Wilmot restriction, &c. The answers of Messrs. Letcher and Underwood sppear in the Louisville Journal. They are much alike in spirit and identical as to principle, so far as we can discover. Both think the war was unwisely commenced, but are in favor of an energetic prosecution of it now that it is began; and both are Slaves into the new territory.

THE EMIGRANT KORBERY AT ALBANY.—The robbery at Albany of a family of emigrants from Prussis, and the subsequent detection of the robbers, and recovery of a part of the money, are well bers, and recovery of a part of the money, are well kichmond to await their arrival. Arrangements have bers, and recovery of a part of the money of the emigrants from this part to Prussia, and the subsequent detection of the robbers, and recovery of a part of the money, are well known. We learn from the Albany Evening Journal that there is at present another systematic attempt on foot to rob the unfortunate strangers of what they have here. It seems according to the lowest that a lower than they have the strangers of what they have the second to rob the unfortunate strangers of what they have the second the second to rob the unfortunate strangers of what they have the known. We learn from the Albany Evening Journal that there is at present another systematic attempt on left. It seems, according to the Journal, that a lawyer of the 'Quirk, Gammon & Snap' order, through a German named Winter, made the acquaintance of the Emigrants, and, expressing great sympathy for them offered his professional services, which they, thinking him a friend, accepted.

Percy's benevolence, however, was not sufficiently the product is kiln-dried and then ground again, in order to make it resemble pure meal as nearly as possible.

[Newark Advertiser.]

active to induce him to commence operations without scenning himself against positive loss. Hence Winter,

The above is no fraid as far as the miller is concerned, although it undoubtedly is on the consumer. The meal was ground on an order from an English house, which is received an order from an English house, which he caseful.

Thus partially indemnified, the legal gentleman committeed two expensive suits against two irresponsible persons, which he managed to keep in complicated and tangled existence till the money was found by the Police. He then demanded \$8200 of the emigrants which they refused to Jav. though villing to pay a reasonable charge. Whetheyon he commenced two suits against them which the Major of Albany defended and the mone commenced some eight or ten suits against them which the Major of Albany defended with this he has not law was defeated. Not contested with this he has not law was defeated. Not contested with this he has not law was defeated. Not contested with this he has not law was defeated. Not contested with this he has not law was defeated in the control of t

The Albany boys, officers and men, are well, and likely to continue so. We are so well supplied with preventives against the scurry, and the health of the men is so soft year of his age. The Albany Evening Journal 1975.

Mr. B. was Ethan Allen's guide at the capture of Ticonderings. He was intimate in the Fort and conducted. Allen directly to Capt De is Place's room. He was at Allen's side when he told the astounded officer by whose authority he demanded the surrender of the Fort.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—A joint resolution passed the Senate Monday fixing the left of March as the day of adjournment of the Legislature.

The Albany boys, officers and men, are well, and likely to continue so. We are so well supplied with preventives against the scurry, and the health of the men is so remarkably good, that I do not believe we shall stop again before reaching California. The ships will step or not, as the circumstances of each may require after we pass result Capt form.

Our friends at home, therefore, must not be surprised if they do not hear from us again until we shall have resched California. We shall leave bere on Sunday. 25th, and hope to reach our final destination in 100 days. You will oblige me by making it known that the Albany troops are well, and that anything forwarded to them at San Francisco, the intended head quarters of the regiment will come safely to hand.

PENNSTLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—A joint resortation passed the Senate Monday fixing the let of March as the day of adjournment of the Legislature.

The bill to extend the charter of the Southwark Mank of Philadelphia county passed to a second reading.

Among the petitions presented in the House was one to allow the banks in the State to circulate notes of a Smith, and the carriage factory of Mr. Cooke of New-less denomination than \$5.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE probable fate-Gen. Cass-Resolution of BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. XXIXth CONGRESS. Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. A report was received from the War Depart-

On motion of Mr. Dix, the President was requested to transmit to the Senate all information in his possession relative to the importation of foreign criminals and paupers.

Mr. SEVIER called up the three million bill for procuring peace with Mexico, and made a speech in its favor. Its object was to secure peace. The President and the Government were willing to make peace if Mexico would give us indemnity for the war, or New-Mexico and Upper California. Mr. MILLER replied that now for the first time

the avowed object of the war was to get New Mexico and California. He could see no prospect of peace by voting this money. The war would still go on, and he believed when all expenses were paid, it would be found that they amounted to one hundred millions of dollars for the first year. Mr. BERRIES moved to postpone the bill and un-

til Thursday.

Mr. SEVIER opposed the motion.

Mr. CALHOUS favored it: he thought Senators on the other side had a right to ask the postponement; they had shown no disposition to prolong debate or cause delay in the adoption of Government measgres, and had consumed less time than Senators on

his side.

The motion to postpone was agreed to, 28 to 18.

The bill to sell mineral lands in Michigan and Wisconsin was then taken up, amended and passed.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

Mr. T. BUTLER KING, from the Naval Commit-tee, reported a bill granting certain privileges to the New York Yacht Club; read twice and referred

opposition to the tax on ten and coffee

for the acquisition of slave territory, and that the war would end as soon as it was known that no more slave territory was to be or could be acquired

Brazos 18th ult. but she brought no news.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1847. A petition was presented for the restoration to citizenship of those of the Anti-Rent prisoners on whom Gov. Young had omitted to confer that right. It was laid on the table Mr. Spences introduced a bill for the general in-

corporation of rural cemetery associations. Mr. BACKUS, for the establishment of an asylum for idiots.

Mr. Emmons gave notice of a bill in relation to the competency of witnesses.

Mr. Fotson introduced a resolution calling upon
the Port Wardens of New York for information in
relation to fees and charges, which was adopted.

ASSEMBLY.

Resolutions from the Senate, in relation to the war, and slavery in the acquired territory, were received, and the discussion of them under a mo tion to concur occupied the entire sitting.

The Previous Question was applied early in the day, and the time chiefly occupied in explanations.

The vote on the resolutions to engross stood 96 to

 Motion to reconsider the vote with a view to offer amendments was negatived. 61 to 32. Adj. SENATE TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1847. Nothing of moment in Senate.

ASSEMBLY. A petition was presented from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York, and from

Trustees of Union Hall Academy for State aid. The bill to aid the New-York Volunteers coming down from the Senate, with a Message that it was a two-tird bill, a motion was made to lay the Mes-sage on the table. The motion prevailed, and it

A motion made to reconsider this vote was laid

for Thursday.

The resolution asking the Governor if he has anything to communicate in regard to the Anti-Rent question, and whether he has any plan to relieve the tenants from the grievances of which they com-

plain, was called up and laid on the table.

The resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor, officers and men. was passed without amendment. Ayes 29, Noes none.

The Boston Telegraph was interruped vesterday morning, and up to nine o'clock last evening, communication had not been resumed.

ENIGRATION TO WESTERN VIRGINIA.-We learn that Thomas Rawlings, Esq. of Brooklyn, received by the last steamer orders for one thousand farms of 150 acres each—in all 150,000 acres—in Western Virgiment to be commenced the coming Spring. Of the, read English. Mr. Rawlings has established agencies in different parts of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, sire to emigrate to Western Virginia, and we learn that many respectable farmers, possessing considerable capital, are coming out in the Spring, thus making room for

War, but not for Slavery-Passage of Col. Young's Reselutions

on our Conquests—on Annexation—Morey, Son and Ste-senson—The California Commissive—Mr. Burnell—The Gag—Beckwith and Hasey Legislation—Thainington Check Reins—The Hellish Tug—Mike Waish on Slavery —Perkins on Party Mores—Wright and Texas—The Vote. Correspondence of The Tribune.

ALBANY, Monday night, Feb. 1, 1847. This has been a great day in ASSEMBLY. After nearly three hours of debate, the resolutions from the Senate were concurred in, a motion for their reconsideration was negatived, and they will be on their way to Washington to-morrow. The House was full: the galleries were crowded with very attentive spectators; some of the speakers were impassioned and really eloquent. When the test vote was taken, on concurrence, there were 96 Ayes and but 9 Noes; yet there were no less then three records taken of the Ayes and Noes. Mach complaint was made that the resolutions were not considered in Committee of the Whole, and voted on separately; and on this ground Mr. Bascon, after voting Av. for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, asked to be excused from appearing on the record and if that should be refused, to have his name

Col. Young's third resolution is for instructing the Representatives of this State in Congress, to vote that no terditory to be hereafter acquired by the United States, or annexed thereto, shall be a Slave Territory—that the Government ought to be susmined in all PHOPER measures for prosecuting the war with Mexico, and that no peace ought to be made with her, without securing to us an indemnity for her aggressions.

Mr. Bascow hated slavery, and he hated war, and was desirous to abolish slavery wherever it existed—to set bounds to its extension, and to do all that could be some for its extension, and to do all that could be some for its extension as were intended to prevent the spread of slavery but this war against Mexico was a war, on our part, of conquest and aggression—a war of the

Misconsin was then taken up, amended and passed.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McClelland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported an amendatory bill for the improvement of rivers and harbors, which was read twice.

Mr. T. Butler King, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill granting certain privileges to the New York Yacht Club: read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Comittee of the Whole, Mr. Hamlis in the chair, considered the bill making appropriations to the Military Academy, and ordered it to be reported to the House. They then took up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. Wentwerth addressed the Committee in opposition to the tax on ten and coffee.

Andrew Johnson and Columns Deland in the acquisition of siare territory, and that the war would end as soon as it was known that no more slave territory was to be or could be acquired by it.

Mr. Wick closed the debate for to-day; and the Committee rose.

The bill making appropriations for the Military Academy at West Point was read a third time and passed. And the House adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 2, 1847.

The New-Orleans mail arrived at half past of clock this afternoon. The papers of the 25th ult. announce the arrival of the steamer Edon, from Brazos 18th ult. but she brought no news.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

The debate was opened by a motion, make by a in Mr. Eurabell, to go into Committee or the Whole, on the Senate's Resolutions, (where they could have been considered separately,) and be explained to the might be had at Washington (like the Texas anexation tick, with Slavery) which would ultimately codanger His remarks were energetic, forcible, and very

hard.

The Ayes for putting the question immediately on concurrence, were 58, the Noes 44.

While the Clerk was taking the votes. Mr. Carrenties of your city asked to be excused from voting, as he had not sufficiently examined the resolutions; debates ensued, and members were also allowed to speak

Mr. Bascon offered a resolution that it was a majority bill, and requesting the Senate to pass it as such. Laid on the table, under rule.

The bill making appropriations to Common Schools, Colleges A. appropriations to Common This was a must have made up his mind.

the opposition evidently desired delay without a good cause. Every man must have made up his mind.

This was denied by Mr. Brekwitt as of Herkinner, who, though in fayor of the resolutions, which he desired to pass usasimously, referred to the excellent parliamentary rule requising a discussion in Committee of the Whole on all matters at seneral interest, as there the question may be divided or easily amended, after full consideration.

[When the substantially New appropriation bill, also by Col. Young, came down, Mr. Brekwitt as asked if he wished to go into Committee of the Whole on it he replied "I do not." So much for his consistency. The National Intelligence of the 25th ult referring was asked in the measures preconcerted elsewhere, and the presentatives, affirms that Congress gives "the forms of legislation to measures preconcerted elsewhere," and equipment of the complains that it begins to be the practice to apply the complains that it begins to be the practice to apply the complains that the practice to apply the complains that the theory of money, and the Mexican War bill of last season, being rashed through the House of Representatives. Allow, in Meably a word to be said upon the subject by a single member." This is "a great grievance to the people whose interests are thus sturred over, and their wishes not permitted to be expressed by their Representatives.

It was the knowledge of this perniclous Loce-Foce practice at Washington that quickened the friends of sfree soil and of the Union to-day. Mr. Brokwitts and Mr. Perkins will perceive that a neglect of value her or wishes not permitted to be expressed by their Representatives.

It was the knowledge of this perniclous Loce-Foce practice at Washington that quickened the friends of sfree soil and of the Union to-day. Mr. Brokwitts and Mr. Perkins will perceive that a neglect of value her of the personal and the prompt.

Mr. Bloss said that the slave power had been too quick for us—that "the bellish hug of slavery" was about to embrace thousands of

Mr. Berkelt and wished to offer an amendment to abolish the monopoly of the soil, and introduce land limitation, &c. He described the slavery of poverty in the North, and its effects—said that our sailors and soil ders were liable to be fied up and flogged at the nod of some petry, contemptible minlon from West Point—affirmed that Southern slaves are better off than the white slaves of the English fectory [and look at the horrible accounts sent us from Ireland and Scotland I]—the slave of the South is the slave of an individual who cares for him—the slaves of the North are the slaves of a class, and how great their misery when that class will not bine and pay for their labor! If a poor man can't pay rent be will not be allowed to live in a house. If he sleeps in a shed or in the street he will be sent to jail for powerty. Where is his inheritance—where is his home! He (Mr. W.) hated slavery of all sorts, and would vote for the resolutions.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

THE THREE MILLION BILL.—The following is the vote of the House of Representatives on the question of postponing this bill till Monday next:
Yass—Messra, Stephen Adams, Atkinson-Barringer,
Benton, Biggs, James Black, James A. Black, Bowden,
Bowlin, Boyd, Brodhead, Milton Brown, Augustus A.
Chapman, Chase, Chipman, Clarke, Cobb, Collin, Cotrell, Cullom, Cunningham, Daniel, Dargan, De Motrell, Douglass, Dromgoole, Dunlap, Edsall, Ellett, Erdman,
Faran, Ficklin, Garvin, Giles, Gordon, Graham, Harmanson, Henly, Hoge, Hopkins, Edmund W. Habard, Hungerford, James B. Hunt, C. J. Ingensell, Johkins, James
H. Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Goorge W. Jones, Kaufman, Leske, Leib, La Sere, Ligen, Lumpkin, McClelland,
McClernand, McCrate, McDaniel, Joseph J. McDowell,
James McDowell, McKay, John P. Martin, Barclay Martin, Morris, Morse, Mossley, Moulton, Niven, Nörris,
Owen, Parish, Filabury, Reid, Relfe, Ritter, Roberts,
Rassell, Sawtelle, Sawyer, Scammon, Seddon, Alexander D. Sims, Leonard H. Sims, Thomas Smith, Robert
Smith, Stanton, Starkweather, St. John, Strong, James
Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Tibbatts, Tredway, Wick,
William, McCledway, Wick, estion of postponing this bill till Monday next

der D. Smis, Leonard H. Sims, Indones Smith, Audon't Smith, Stanton, Starkweather, St. John. Strong, James Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Tibbatts, Tredway, Wick, Williams, Woodruff, Woodward, Yest—97.

Nays—Messra, Abbott, Anderson, Arnold, Ashmun, Bell, Arinkerhoff, William G. Brown, Buffington, John H. Campbell, Carroll, John G. Chapman, Cocke, Collamer, Cranston, Crozler, Culver, Garrett Davis, Delano, Dixon, Eliswerth, John H. Ewing, Edwin H. Ewing, Gentry, Giddings, Grider, Grinnell, Hale, Hampton, Harper, Hilliard, Elias R. Holmes, John W. Houston, Sammel D. Hubbard, Hudson, Washington Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Paulel P. King, Preston King, Thomas Butler King, Leftler, Lowis, Long, McClean, Nctiaughey, McHenry, McHraine, Marsh, Miller, Mosely, Pendleton, Pollock, Ramey, Rathbum, Rhett, Ripley, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Root, Runk, Schenck, Severance, Truman Smith, Albert Smith, Cabe B. Smith, Stephens, Stewart, Strohm, Sykes, Thibbdesux, Thomasson, Benjamin Thompson, Tilden, Toombs, Trumbo, Vinton, Weight, Young—50. PEACE WITH MEXICO.-The Washington Union

publishes the story of the Baltimore Choper (which will be found on the outside of The Tribune stating that the Mexican Congress had agreed to our pro- Father Miller's time, the spontaneous com-

posals of peace and says:

We are not advised of any such report having been officially received at Washington. If it had come to Gen. Worth from San Louis de Potosi, it would most probably have reached Gen. Taylor at Victoria. But dispatches are received from him as late as the 7th of Jamary from Victoria. He is not only silent about any such report, but states that the last accounts from Mexico were to the 19th December, at which time the Congress of Mexico had taken no action in regard to the war. In fact, our previous advices from Mexico are later than those which he received.

an arrived in this city last night by the cars from Bal-more, in charge of the Committees appointed by the Vashington Light Infantry, the National Bines, and the rankin Fire Company. An immense body of citizens bllowed the bonored remains from the Depot. [Nat. In. The Report by the New-Orleans Picayune that Santa Anna had placed himself between General Taylor and General Worth, with 35,000 men, &c. is not confirmed by the last dispatches from General Taylor. A letter from Gen. Jesup. received last night, expressly received.

RICHARD MERRICK, Esq. of Maryland, son of the Ex-Senstor, has formed a company of dragoons for service in Mexico.

Things in Philadelphia,

We have nothing new here to day. I was surprised last evening by a passenger

om your city to hear that you had quite a fall of snow ere it was a clear, bland and delightful day. The weather now is threatening a storm. The State Treasurer has paid out about two thirds of the entire amount of the interest due yester-day. The State Securities have risen materially under

happy auspices.

Sale of Stocks.—First Board and After Board Sale of Stocks.—First Board and After Board -800 Lehigh 6s, 65; 12 Sandusky and Bear Canal, 50; 400 Nav. 60s, 46, 75 55; 130 Girard 11 85, 200 U 8 8, 85, 44; 840 Girard, 104; 12 Farm & Mech B& 494; 10 000 State 5s 73 to 734; 2400 Lehigh 6s 644; 3000 Int 654; 1800 do 6s, 95, 644; 3100 State 5s 73; 1600 Nav 6s, 65, 85, 1800 State 6s 90; 200 Girard 104; 100 Norristown, 50, 94; 2000 State 5s, 57, 74; 1000 do do 70; 50 Union Canal, 224; Second Board and after Second Board -200 State 5s, 80, 20 N Liberty Bis, 44; 100 Girard, 11; 25 Manf & Millers Bk, 25; 75 U S Bk, 44; 50 Reading, 33; 80 Nav. Igation 85, 37; 18 Mechas Bk, 26; 210 Lehigh int, 64; 2800 Texa notes, 14.

the main question.

Mr. POTTLE stated the session at Washington lish a very brief reply to some of its statements. I have looked at the report of the speeches of some of the New York delegation on presenting the petition, from which I suppose your correspondent obtained the im-pression which caused his unjust reflections upon me.

by and therefore hope that you will be careful not to publish libellous aspersions upon me, which must at least cause to me the trouble to answer, if not to prosecute for them. Yours, &c. H. P. HASTINGS.

For The Tribune.

Doctors—Calomel.

Doctor John B. Beck has published in a Medical Jourdal of this city an interesting paper on Mercary clearly showing the deleterious and frequently fatal effects of this drug, especially upon the "young subject," when administered in large and repeated doses and which he insists "should be administered with great caution," for in certain cases, he says, "a single cathartic dose of Calomel sometimes proves fatal. He also tells us—"There can be no question that the use of it has laid the foundation for the ruin of the constitutions of thousands." In concluding the article, he adds: "If the public really knew how much of this article [Calomel] is awallowed unknown to themselves in the shape of bilious pills, worm lozenges, and the white ponders of the Hemospaths, they would be amazed at their credulity," Ac. Doctors-Calomel. I have known Dr. B. for many years, and have ever re

I have known Dr. B. for many years, and have ever regarded him as a high-minded and honorable member of the profession, and am surprised and grieved that he should have made so grave a charge as the above in italics, without knowing and giving the evidence of its truth. As I fully agree with him as to the danger of its use, and that the public should not be deceived in a matter of so much importance to health and life. I deem it proper to afford them the means of judging for themselves whether or not there be truth in the assertion that "the white powders of the Homeopaths" contain Calomei. This may be seen by stirring them in a little cold water, and if there be Calomei in them it will not dissolve.

Respectfully.

S. R. KIRBY, M. D. Gov. BESS!-We regret to learn that the injury

Gov. Berni.—We regret to learn that the injury seatained by this gentleman was more serious than at first supposed. Beside the cut upon the cheek he received a severe contasion on the posterior part of the head. He remained at the house of Mr. Carey, wholly unconscious until a surgeon had arrived from the city, and was in the act of taking a stitch in the wound on his face. He remained under the hospitable care of Mr. Carey two days before proceeding home. Though now fast recovering, he does not anticipate being able to be at the Capital before some time next week.

(Oho State Journal, Jan. 29.

Gov. SHUNX has signed the death-warrant of Frederick Reidel, the German who was convicted of Frederick Reidel, the German who was convicted of of Frederick Reidel, the German who was convicted of the murder of his wife, at Pittaburgh, in October last—Reidel is to be hung on the 30th of April next. He has as yet made no acknowledgement of the crime with which he stands convicted.

OPERA .- To night, for the first time, is to be given Coppola's Nina Passa per Amore, "Nina Mad for Love." All the world will be there. Every place is taken, except the standing places, and we advise every gentleman who can borrow a pair of white kids to go early, or there will not even be a chance for one of these. Pice, the inimitable, is to sing. Think of her voice going in waves fair ones, amid all that splendor-smile, as the music might assuage! What has an hour so brilliant to do suffering, were it only suffering of strong man, and not things make up the world. To some the night brings the pencil of the most truthful artist can make it. despair-God help them! To others it brings beauty and joy-might we not cry God help them, too! However, let the world go as it will, we hope to hear Nina POTATO ROT PARVENTED BY CHARCOAL-THE EXPEN to-night, and perhaps shall say a word about it. In fact having invested three shillings in a copy of the libretto, we are bound to make it useful in the way of an "item.

CITY ITEMS.

GERMAN OPERA -- A corps of German singers is about to visit this country, and of course will make their first appearance in New York. The former Managers of the Opera at Achen and Aussterdam are at the end of the company, at least so says the Philadelphia THEOLOGICAL ERROR -Our Proof reader, being

slander upon the sex was the last thing that either we or he could ever voluntarily be guilty of. F Sig. Bini's concert last evening was very well attended, considering the state of the weather, and

a confirmed Protestant old bachelor, allowed one of

the performances were much applauded. This is St. Blaze's Day, and of course there to Charcoul dust which had been used plentifully. be an unusual number of fires, to say nothing of the fire of a certain opake morning paper, a sort of mud volcano, which revolves mainly in grogshops and other congewith efforts as vehement as if it didn't know that since

entire clobe may be antinated without terror.

To A colored boy yesterday, in making a laudable effort to stop a runaway horse, in Chatham-st. was knocked over and trod on by the animal, which was galloping at full speed, and very badly injured. It will be seen by reference to the proceed-

ings of the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening, that two new engines were voted. One of the great advantages to be derived from the telegraph line from the City Hall to the different Station-houses, proposed in the Evening Tribune of yesterday, will be the saving of the wear and tear of machines, the cost of two of subject, in the course of which he paid the American which would pay for the whole line of communication. The liberal offer of 50 to 100 bbls. meal,

ticed yesterday, was stated to have been made on the condition that it should be taken to Dublin free of and the offer still is open. We beg to call the attention of our readers

to the lecture this evening by Timothy Clowes, L.L. D. before the American Institute, at the Lyceum Building.

Le A daring young scoundrel entered the bar room of the Lorillard House last evening about 8 o'clock, while ten or twelve persons were present, and coolly took up an overcoat of one of the boarders, and cape through one of the adjoining houses. He was apparently about 18 years of age, dressed in a short talled due coat with large gilt buttons. This is the fifth hotel robbery that has occurred within a week in this city and the daring acts of well-dressed thieves should es tion persons against leaving their property exposed as is too common. The Lorillard House has proper cases in the bar-room for coats, cloaks, umbrellas, etc. and every precaution is taken by the landlord to secure to his fords them should not complain if they are sometimes

yesterday in full on the charge.

At half-past 8 o'clock last night but seven lamps were burning in the entire Park, and those so dimly that they barely sufficed to make "darkness visible."
How much of this villainous spology for oil have the Corporation on hand? Is it not better to dispose of it Kimbels, and the Veteran Corps of 70 s, are respectfully and the Vet

luating class at the commencement of Geneva College

We are informed that the statement that Mr. Samuel N. Salmon, of the Eighth Ward, was recent ly appointed Consul to a foreign port is incorrect.

IMMIGRANTS.-During last month there arrived n this city 4633, from the following countries:
 Great Britain
 2284 Belgium
 58

 Sweden
 100 France
 64

 Hanse Towns
 700 Other Europ'n countries
 101

 Holland
 263
 263

the Mayor in the Chair. Several small bills were pre A number of petitions were presented for relief from

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS .- Tuesday .- His Honor

tax, which were referred.

The Committee on Taxes made a Report correcting be taxes of certain individuals named and denying

The Globe was appointed to print the laws of the State. together with the Post.

Assembly and Senate Districts.—Ald. Purser presented a report Districting the city, under the new Constitution, for the election of members of Assembly and Senate. The following are the districts recommended:

the The following are the districts recommended:

FOR ASSECTALY,

First District—First and Third Wards.

Shoond—Second and Sixth Wards,

Third—Fifth Ward and Seventh and Eighth Districts
of the Eighth Ward.

Fourth—Eighth Ward, except the First, Seventh and

Eighth Districts.

Fifth—Fourth Ward and first Election District Seventh Ward.

Fifth—Fourth Ward and first Election District Sev-nth Ward.

Sixth—Seventh Ward, except the First District.

Seventh—Tenth Ward.

Ninth—Fourteenth Ward and first Election District lighth Ward.

Tenth—Viewenth Ward except the Sixth Marian

Eighth Ward.

Tenth—Eleventh Ward, except the Sixth district.

Eleventh—Seventeenth Ward, except two thirds of the
fifth district.

Tealfth—Fifteenth Ward.

Thirteenth—Ninth Ward, except the Sixth district.

Fourteenth—Eighteenth Ward and the, Sixth district

Seventeeth Ward, and two thirds of the Fifth district

Seventeeth Ward.

eventeeth Ward.

Fifteenth—Sixteenth Ward, except 7/hird and Fifth listrict, and the Sixth district Ninth Ward.

Sixteenth—Twelfth Ward and Third and Fifth districts eventeenth Ward.

eventeenth Ward.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

First—1st. 2d, 3d and 4th Assembly districts.

Second—5th, 6th, 7th and 4th Assembly districts.

Third—9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Assembly districts.

Fourth—13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Assembly districts. Owing to the absence of Aldermen Livingston and Hart at Washington, and at their request, through a let-ter to Aid. Walker, the report (which contains the views of the Committee) was laid upon the table, without be-

ing read, till next meeting.

Aldermen Benson and Brady, members of the Committee, complained that they had not been called together by the Chairman. They were only notified to meet at 2 o'clock this afternor, n, when they attended at sent. Ald. Benson content/ed that the Board had no right te divide any of the 'Wards, which was dealed by Ald. Purser. Adjourned to Tuesday next.

Dr. Edson, the Living Skeleton, now exhib og at the American Museum, is, unquestionably, one of the greatest wonders of the age; and it is no many that so many thousands of our citizens, as well ; strangers, throng his levees from morning till night He seems to be a mere walking shadow of but still evinces great vivacity of spirits, and a most markable degree of physical health and energy. He intelligent, of strong social feeling, seems inclined to be communicative, and will interest his victors for hour among the diamonds, and against the cheeks and lips communicative, and will interest his victors for born no less radiant that enchant the house! Smile on, ye by his conversational abilities. Indeed, he is not only an object of curiosity, but also of social attachment witches your ears; and you, too, dream-ah, is it only a and many of his visitors are reluctant to leave him, even witches your ears; and you, too, dream—ah, is it only a and many or all visitors are resulting and result morning; and for the further entertainment of his au thought of poor woman, with starring children, moan-merous patrons, the manager gives a variety of sucing for bread, that they shall never have, almost within sound of the magic in which you are bathed! Let there come no thought of how much wo—wo of your own brothers—all that wealth of ornament and luxury mired Ethiopian Minstrels, Great Western's Yanks at with clouds? Misery cannot be helped; there must be panoramic painting, which has been the admirators thousands, and which is said by those conversant of little children or of women ! But so it is: many London and other places it represents, to be perfect a

Meeting of the Farmers' Club.

MENTAL PARM.

This Club was fairly attended yesterday-Jodge LIVINGSTON in the Chair. The Recording Secretary read translations for

late French periodicals, one of which he considered very eloquent. It was on Horticultural Exhibitions-the idea of Lamartine of France, who says exhibitions are to Hortfeulture what Museums an to Painting and Sculpture. The article was a general eulogium upon Flowers-a Congress of flowers is a ways pacific, it says.

year a crop in the middle of October. It has been proved that when thus planted, Potatoes escape the feets of the Rot. A translation of a French experiment with charge

Mr. MRIGS mentioned what he considered a verstrange if not improbable circumstance-that codar have been discovered on the Himmalchs 30 feet in a

trees must be of inordinate hight. Mr. WANEMAN and others again strongly adecessed the establishment of an Experimental Farm and School and recommended strenuous efforts therefor. Mr W thought it desirable to have added a Mechanical branch so that scholars might have instruction in construction and repairing all instruments used in Agriculture the all engaged in the School may become thoroughly pre-

Gen. TALLNADOR followed in remarks on this same

Institute distributed in premiums more than the Sale Society or all the County Societies of the State. Dr. UNDERHILL stated anow the objects wished in be attained by the establishment of the Experimental Firm saying the Institute want to convince the Legislatus

Finally, a motion for adjournment was made the Soiling of Cattle-had not been taken up, an Earn

DIED: Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 1, ROBERT WALKER

Court Calendar....Tais Day.

Superior Court.—Nos. 12, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 15, 17, Chacut Court.—Nos. 12, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, Cownow Pleas.—Part 1—Nos. 49, 65, 67, 69, 9, 33, 73, 35, 37. Part 2—Nos. 286, 29, 34, 38, 46, 42, 62, 80, 594, 98, 112, 18, 28, 64, 88, 96, 136, 50, 65, 108, 116.

Law Courts.

Court of Other and Transara—Before Judge Bronds and Ald, Smith and Compton—Trial of Rev. Seys for assemit and battery, &c. on the person of St. Elizabeth Cram—Continued.

The testimony in this case is not worth the room!

would occupy in our columns. When the trial is con-cluded we may perhaps give the substance of it. COURT OF CORMON PLEAS-Before Judge Unicede COURT OF COMMON PLRAS—Before Judge Unbooke.

—Alex. H. Horton vs. Jones Eagan.—Action for Bis is writing a letter to Mrs. H. that defendant meant by recure a divorce from his wife in consequenced is seeing her and Mr. H. in improper intercourse. To parties live at 168 and 170 Readest. For defence 19 tification was put in and a witness produced to and that the assertion was exerted. To be continued the forenoon.—For plaintiff Mr. John Graham. For defendant Mr. Wilson.

Business Notices.

New Music Class .- Mr. Warner of 411 Broadwsy. informs us that his new premium class, which meets to select and very eligible to beginners, both an account of its privileges and the opportunity its affords of securing the premium of \$10. A special introductory lesson is to

SAND'S SARAFARILLA.—Malibus affirms that concrete
are prosperous according to the quantity of human fiel
which they produce and can acquire. He has overlooks
take fact, however, that the state of medical actence is say
country exercises a material influence on the increased
its population. It is an occessary to prolong life by the application of remedies in cases of largest act ourselves. its population. It is as necessary to prolong life by the application of remodies in cases of disease, as to seasin it is an abundance of food, in order to await the aggregate apopulation to its utmost limit. For example, many victim of scrotula and other fatal glandular and cutaseous affections are annually cured by a resort to Saxoy's Sanare Ritta, and thus are many deadly diseases, which wost otherwise prove a drawback upon the rising census of accountry, in a great degree neutralized in their sector. The industries of remedial agents as well as articles of sectional economists in making their estimates of the calculations of the top-paralive increase of different portions of the human family.

ur items yesterday to speak of the Pacification of the A letter was read from R. L. Cour of Paterson as Virgin Mary. Without irreverence we say, that such a the Fall planting of potatoes. So convinced is he of in utility that he announces his determination to plant this

read by Mr. Mirros, attributed an excellent result sing

ameter. Now the cedar is very regular in its grown and if these diametrical dimensions are correct the

lustitute and its officers high compliments. He sid the

saying the Institute want to convince the Legislars that the appropriation asked will increase the coffeng the State itself—so great will be its final benefits.

Gen. Tallmaden still farther prolonged the discision on the Farm and School project. He considered incidentally, several manures backly discovered and use.

Mr. Clowks and Mr. Stravks, and others, followed on this same topic of the Farm, but we have now and herectofore devoted to it as much space as suffices for a understanding of the plan and the aims of the projectors. Mr. Stevens states that 90 members of our Legislature are members of the State Agricultural Society—So the Institute has "friends at court".

Finally, a motion for adjournment was made and

Meeting for its discussion was resolved upon upon to be

FIRE IS WETHERSTELD.—The large schop as Griswoldville, (Wethersfield,) occupied by Mean, In. Hooker & Co. of this city, for the purposes of wearing and knitting, was destroyed by fire last evening. The building was owned by the Griswoldville Company. There was no insurance on it; but Mesars fees. Hooke & Co. are sold so be inserted on atole and mechanic to the smount of \$15,000. The fire originated from spark from a lamp.

[Hartford Courant, 2d.

Corporation on hand? Is it not better to dispose of it at any price and procure a good article? What say the City Fathers?

City Fathers?

Attention is called to the large hole in the sidewalk in front of 81 Beckman-st. as dangerous to night pedestrians. Also to the suilt in front of 22 Veseyst. the chain being broken, and the grate making gyrations under the feet of the passer by.

For Richard Grant White. Esq. the musical critic of the Gazette and Times, has withdrawn from that paper to labor in a more extended field, where the public is not yet informed.

For Dr. Lee, of this City, according to all accounts, delivered an admirable address before the graduating class at the commencement of Geneva College, delivered an admirable address before the graduating class at the commencement of Geneva College.

be given to new members this evening at 7 o'clock. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. -- Maithus affirms that countries

social economists in making their estimates and parative increase of different portions of the human family Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. come of William-st. 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, fork. Sold also by Druggists generally throughed by Tork. Sold also by Druggists generally throughed by United States. Price &i per bottle, or six bottlesky Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S Italian Medicated San for